1. Access modifiers in the class declaration – private, public, protected

2. What is the scope of the data attributes? – In the code, data attributes have a class scope

3. What is the scope of the member functions? – In the code, member functions have a global scope

4. Assess the truth or falsehood of the following statement by experimentation. The member functions of a class can access the private members of all objects of that class.

Ans: **True**

Question: Which the member functions in the class which can have the type qualifier as constant?

Ans: The non static member functions which don't aim to change the data members of the object they are called for.

Eg. Mid point function, Print function, Distance from function in the Point class

Self-Notes:

1. Static data members must be defined and initialized outside the class definition.

2. Memory is allocated for static data members once they are defined even though no objects of that class have been instantiated.

3. Static member functions cannot access non-static data members.

4. static const data members can be initialized within the class definition but not outside it.

5. const member functions cannot change the state of an object, i.e, they cannot change the values of any of the data members.
